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HONGKONG. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18TH, 1901.

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11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

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BLEND WHISKY,

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Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS; THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

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HAVE RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF SOFT FELT HATS in ALL SIZES

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LEATHER TRUNKS, BRIEF BAGS, DRESS SUIT CASES, &c.

Are now being Shown.

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COMPRISED SELECTIONS OF THE

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

BIRTH.
On the 11th October, at Foochow, the wife of
HUGH SUTHERLAND, of a son.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD C.L.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 18th October, 1901.

With regard to the recent execution of Commandant Lotter and three of his subordinate officers in South Africa, the exact circumstances of the case can only be guessed at, for we have no actual details upon which to go. From previous telegrams received from London it is to be gathered that the British Commander-in-Chief has threatened the death penalty for the following offences. Firstly, in reply to a notification from Commandant Kitzinger that he intended to kill all natives in British employ, whether armed or unarmed, the British Government instructed Lord Kitchener to inform the Boer leader that any one found carrying out this threat would be court-martialled and executed. Then, at the end of August, Mr. Brodrick, replying to the Commander-in-Chief with regard to the shooting of British wounded, said that he should proclaim that all captured Boers convicted of being present at such outrages would be held guilty, the leader of the commandos to be sentenced to death, and the others to be punished by death or lesser sentences, according to the degree of their complicity. At the commencement of last month the Boers leaders then in Cape Colony ordered that all Colonials captured in arms after the 15th September should be shot—a crime the perpetration of which would in itself render the guilty parties liable to instant execution. Again, according to an un-substantiated statement of the *Wall Mail Gazette*, quoted in a London telegram of the 27th ult., Lord Kitchener was anxious to substitute capital punishment for rebels in place of short terms of imprisonment. This cannot be taken as a proof of the Commander-in-Chief's wishes, in default of other evidence, though it is obvious that the limits within which rebellion can be tolerated are not capable of indefinite expansion. Still earlier in the year, in the second week of August, Mr. Chamberlain stated that if the war degenerated into a struggle with banditti, the policy pursued by the Americans in the Philippines would be followed in South Africa; and he proceeded to define the American policy as

the fixing of a date after which the killing of British soldiers would be regarded as murder. No such date has been fixed as yet, as far as we know, though it may very reasonably be held that the war has already degenerated into a struggle with banditti, some of them merely murderous desperadoes. However, we do not know in the case of Lotter and his subordinates what precise crimes they have committed. From the foregoing remarks it is perhaps most probable that they have shot unarmed natives in British employ or else British wounded. We cannot doubt that there has already been an outcry on the part of the pro-Boers on the Continent and in England itself, who are not likely to have waited to hear the facts of the case. Until these are fully known, any such outcry is merely fatuous; all comment, indeed, can only be of a speculative character. The marked humanity of our conduct of the war in South Africa is a good indication, however, that any crimes inducing our generals to inflict the death penalty must have been of a heinous nature.

We were informed yesterday morning from the Central Police Station that the Black Cone was taken down at Kowloon Point at 6 a.m.

We are desired to draw attention to the fact that the auction sale by Messrs. Hughes and Hough of furniture of the late Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., will be held at 11 a.m. sharp to-day. There will be a short interval during the sale for light refreshments.

The German mail steamer *Hamburg*, which delayed her departure on Wednesday owing to the threatened typhoon, sailed south early yesterday morning. By her there travelled, on their way home to England, Sir J. W. Garlington, C.M.G., and his daughter. The wishes of the Colony for a pleasant and not too eventful voyage go with them.

The Japanese authorities state that as a result of negotiations on the Honolulu quarantine affair with the United States Government, the Japanese Government has accepted the apologies tendered by the Hawaiian quarantine officer and agreed to regard the matter as closed upon the appointment of some lady doctors as quarantine officers at Honolulu.

The *Sin Wei Pao* learns that the Japanese Government has declared its anxiety to withdraw the troops now garrisoning Shanghai as there is not the least sign to show that their presence is required, but the Government for certain reasons has to restrain from carrying out this intention as long as the troops of other powers are still staying at Shanghai.

By the death at 4.30 on Wednesday afternoon of Mr. A. G. Aitken, of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., the Colony loses yet another of its old residents, and one widely known and respected in Hongkong and its neighbourhood. Mr. Aitken first knew the Colony as a foreman engineer in the employ of the P. & O. S. N. Co., subsequently joining the Dock Co., in 1876, in the capacity of harbour foreman, as which he has done invaluable work. Last year he left Hongkong on sick-leave, only returning hither on the 1st inst. He had not, however, recovered, and his loss is now generally mourned, by none more than by his fellow-Scots—for he was Edinburgh-born and a well-known member of the local St. Andrew's Society. The funeral took place yesterday at 5 p.m. Much sympathy is felt for his widow and family.

Those who had the opportunity to witness Professor Davis's performance on a previous occasion and consequently expected an unique and enjoyable entertainment last night, were not disappointed. The programme at the Theatre was quite a lengthy and varied one, and was much enjoyed by the audience (somewhat reduced by the bad state of the weather) that witnessed the different items. "Latter Day Magic" and "Mysteries of Mahatmas" inspired the spectators with what has properly been designated as "gruesome delight." "Wonderland" also caused surprise at Prof. Davis's versatility, while his exhibition of ventriloquism fairly convulsed the house. Prof. Davis is certainly a master of the art. Mr. W. F. Culver's baritone voice was heard with effect in several songs. The entertainment concluded with "Fifteen Minutes with the Spirits," an item which was also well presented. From all appearances the audience left thoroughly satisfied with the fare that had been presented to them, and felt they had had their money's worth.

The following items are from the *Foochow Echo* of the 12th October:—All around are evidences of the need of rain. The heavy thunder showers which fell on Friday morning did good to the gardens, but much more is needed, and that before long, if the rice crop is to keep its present promise. The orange trees are showing the lack of moisture, and a quantity of the young fruit has fallen. Our autumn weather has been a disappointment so far. Since the middle of September we have had constant returns to summer heat, with a thermometer registering between 85 deg. and 90 deg.—We print elsewhere the programme of the Winter Race Meeting. From the list it will be seen that there are a great number of very handsome cups to be run for, and that, coupled with the fact that we had no meeting last winter, ought to put a large number of ponies in the field. Already considerable interest is being taken in the training, and a morning seldom passes without the presence at the Grand Stand of ladies. We are glad to hear that there are at least half a dozen old ponies to be got down from the north. From our Sporting Correspondent's note we gather that some of the griffins at least will make good racers.

The English mail of the 14th ult. was delivered in London on the 14th inst.

A London telegram of the 8th inst., to a Japanese paper says:—Two British torpedo-destroyers collided at Sheerness yesterday. There are 32 crippled destroyers undergoing repairs in British dockyards at the present time.

The St. Andrews' Society at Kobe has decided, in view of a British national ball in that port having been fixed for the 9th November, to hold a Scotch ball on Burns' Day—25th January. The 30th of November is to be celebrated only by a dinner of the Society.

The first issue of a new English daily paper, under the style of the *Yokohama Express*, was to make its appearance on the 10th inst. The editor of the new publication is Mr. Watanabe Genjiro, until lately the chief translator on the staff of the *Japan Gazette*. This makes the fourth English daily paper in Yokohama.

The negotiations for placing the Japanese bonds on the American market, as already reported, are drawing near a satisfactory conclusion. Marquis Ito, who is now in Chicago, is said to have been commissioned to arrange the price at which the bonds will be placed. The Japanese authorities are eagerly awaiting Marquis Ito's report.

We are desired to draw attention to the fact that the auction sale by Messrs. Hughes and Hough of furniture of the late Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., will be held at 11 a.m. sharp to-day. There will be a short interval during the sale for light refreshments.

The *Meinichi* publishes the two following telegrams concerning Russia and the Newchwang Railway:—Tokyo, October 8th.—A Peking despatch states that Russia is preparing to hand over the Newchwang railway to China in the hope that Great Britain will then transfer the Peking-Shanhaikwan railway to China. It is reported that the Russian Minister to Peking is negotiating the matter with Li Hung-chang.—Peking, October 8th.—Russia will abandon control of the Shanhaikwan and Luiku (Newchwang) railway. Russia now desires that Li Hung-chang will ask the Powers to follow the Russian example on the Peking and Shanhaikwan railway.

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The many friends of Mr. A. M. Marshall

will be interested to learn that he has been appointed to the post of Agent for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. at Shanghai, an advancement which will give

satisfaction to them. Mr. A. Woolley, the P.

& Co.'s Agent at Yokohama, who is now at

home on leave, returns to Japan.

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A Tacoma despatch of the 7th ult. says:—

The Chinese employed in various capacities in the Canadian Pacific steamship *Hating* have given notice that they will quit their present employment as speedily as possible, in consequence of the *Islander* wreck. Some of their countrymen were drowned on that vessel, and the Chinese have gained the idea that in case of an accident they will not be given an equal chance for their lives with white men. The Chinese employed in various capacities in the Canadian Pacific steamship *Hating* have given notice that they will quit their present employment as speedily as possible, in consequence of the *Islander* wreck. Some of their countrymen were drowned on that vessel, and the Chinese have gained the idea that in case of an accident they will not be given an equal chance for their lives with white men. 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our public works, and we recognise the importance of providing a staff sufficient to carry on the large works now impending."

I would also refer to the concluding paragraph of my own Memorandum laid on the Council table on 30th November, 1899—

"It is needless to plead the insufficiency of the staff of the Public Works Department as a reason for not proceeding with any urgent work or works. Extraordinary works should be provided for by the provision of additional strength for the Department or by special staffs. At present, with much pressing work on hand, the staff is being apparently reduced. It is certainly much less strong than it was ten years ago when the population was much less, and the area of the Colony twenty-nine square miles instead of four hundred and twenty-nine square miles."

On 4th October, 1899, pursuant to notice, I asked the Honourable the Director of Public Works (Mr. Ormsby) the following question—

"Has the attention of the Honourable the Director of Public Works been directed to the China Mail's leading articles of 16th and 23rd August alleging the existence of Jerry-buildings in Hongkong; will the Honourable Member inform the Council whether the said allegation is well founded; and if so, will he state what powers his Department possesses to prevent the erection of such buildings; what action has been taken by his Department in the matter; and if his powers are insufficient, is he taking any steps to get increased powers?"

The reply was as follows:—"I have read the articles referred to and think there is foundation for the allegations. The powers possessed by my Department are defined in the Ordinances of 1889 and 25 of 1891. An officer of the Department, assisted by an overseer, inspects building works in progress. The exceptional amount of such work in the Colony at present makes an increase in the staff necessary if this work of supervision is to be thoroughly performed. The matter is engaging the attention of the Government." In allowing the erection of the extra story on 32 and 34, Cochrane Street, the Government appears to have neglected its duty to provide for the public safety, though the Unofficial Member gave warning of the bad and insufficient state of the Public Works Department when the Estimates for 1899 were before the Council in November, 1898.

In replying, the COLONIAL SECRETARY said that the hon. member had in his remarks carefully concealed the fact—which he had best informed at the last meeting of Council—that His Excellency had appointed a Commission to enquire into the working of the Public Works Department. With regard to the question of increasing the staff of the Department, it would be within the recollection of hon. members, although apparently forgotten by the hon. member who had just spoken, that the late Director of Public Works, Mr. Ormsby, had stated that, with a few slight changes—which were afterwards carried out—the staff was quite sufficient. H.E. the Governor, however, was not satisfied that the staff was sufficient, and it was with a view of ascertaining what increase was necessary that the Commission had been appointed.

H.E. the GOVERNOR re-solved, what the Colonial Secretary had said—see Mr. Ormsby having stated that the staff of the Public Works Department was sufficient, and remarked that even so late as when he was going home Mr. Ormsby repeated that expression of opinion.

The present Acting Director of Public Works, however, did not hold similar views. As to the voting of money, that and spending it were two very different matters. It was almost impossible to find labour on which to spend it. It must be within memory that in the earlier part of the summer work in this Colony was almost entirely stopped because, instead of three thousand workmen to do the work, there were, His Excellency had been told, not three hundred. That very difficulty was now being experienced in connection with the re-building of one of the police stations, and the Director of Public Works had been appealed to again and again to procure the necessary labour. As to the work that would in the next future devolve for their execution upon the Department, did the hon. member mean to suggest that the Government should at once appoint a number of permanent officers to enable the Department to carry out those works? That was not the policy that had been adopted. On the contrary, if it was possible in such works for the Director of Public Works and a reasonable staff to supervise them, that would be done; then, when the work was finished, the Colony would not find itself with an officer or officers for whom it had no work. This matter of the supervision of buildings was one that His Excellency had gone into very closely, and as to the responsibility connected with the lamentable collapse of houses in Cochrane Street, the Attorney-General had stated that no responsibility attached to the Public Works Department. There was nothing simpler than to say that the Government must go over all these buildings, but was the Government to take the whole responsibility off the shoulders of the architects and contractors? His Excellency had asked the opinion of a gentleman who probably knew more about buildings than any man in the Colony, the Senior Unofficial Member, and he had stated that a hundred men would not be sufficient for the work if the Government was to take upon itself the responsibility of seeing every brick put in right, every house properly built. The Commission that was shortly to sit would consider the whole question of the sufficiency or otherwise of the staff of the Public Works Department, and if it reported that the staff was insufficient, the Council would have pleasure in granting the money necessary to augment it.

Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD did not press for the reduction of the vote.

Colonial Secretary Department.

Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD moved that this vote be reduced by \$100. He said—With reference to the statement of Revenue and Expenditure from June, 1898, to June, 1901, in the New Territory, it appears that the total revenue for those two years amounted to \$41,014.33 and that the total expenditure in the same period aggregated no less than \$73,571.34. In his report to the Colonial Office dated 8th October, 1898, the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, under the head of Revenue, wrote:—"However, until further experience has shown in what manner revenues can best be raised without exciting the suspicion and prejudices of the inhabitants, it would be well to infer as little as possible with the present system and sources of taxation. If this be done, it is anticipated that there will be no difficulty in raising, at the start, an annual revenue sufficient to meet the cost of administering the New Territory. The expenditure is estimated at \$125,000. To cover this outlay per head of the population will be sufficient," and added that when British rule was established revenue would be greatly increased. Paragraph 23 of the Secretary of State's despatch of 6th June, 1899, reads:—"It will be seen from p. 13 of Mr. Lockhart's report that the total revenue from taxation of the New Territory is estimated at about £10,000, and this may be regarded as the income which you will have at your disposal for the first year or two at any rate. It should amply suffice to defray the initial cost of a simple administration which at first will amount

to little more than supervising local bodies and protecting life and property." In consequence of the great difference which exists between the estimated and the actual figures of revenue and expenditure in the New Territory during those two years I think the Council is entitled to some further explanation that that yet given. The honourable member has been hitherto regarded as a high authority on affairs Chinese, and in a memorable memorandum relating to a petition to the House of Commons from members of the community in 1894 asking for an amendment in the constitution of the Government of the Colony, the honourable member claimed that most of the petitioners were notoriously ignorant of Chinese affairs, and that the customs and peculiar requirements of the Chinese were a sealed book to the British residents in the Colony while it was notorious that the Unofficial Members were very ignorant of Chinese and Chinese requirements. The difference between the honourable member's estimates in respect of revenue and expenditure in the New Territory and the actual figures realized seems incomprehensible. I would like to know about what the revenue will come up to the estimate.

In reply, the COLONIAL SECRETARY said the hon. member's remarks were not calculated to throw any light on the question; indeed, they would appear rather to mislead one. If the hon. member had tried to read the report with the object of learning something, he would have seen that the report stated what the probable revenue would be. That revenue had not been raised; it was found impracticable to raise it for reasons which the Colonial Secretary did not propose to enter into. With regard to the question of land, the hon. member must be aware of the great difficulties which the Government had had to encounter. It had met with obstacles which even one with his (the Colonial Secretary's) experience of Chinese law had not foreseen. This was the first instance where a Western Government had attempted to take over a large tract of Chinese territory and administer it. Perhaps that fact would strike the hon. member with its full significance, and illuminate the darkness in which he now seemed to exist. The hon. member had referred to expenditure; the Colonial Secretary would be glad to know if he had been able to find any mention in the report of instance of the large amount which he represented had been spent on police stations. If the hon. member would refer to the report he would discover that the Colonial Secretary's ideas as to the policing of the New Territory were that it should be done on much more reasonable lines than at present. Those ideas, however, were not accepted. The Colonial Secretary, who could not at times be distinctly heard—as, indeed, could none of the other speakers—on account of the high wind—said he did not regard the hon. member's criticisms as arising from a desire to further the public interests. The fact remained that the bulk of the report was true, and the Colonial Secretary challenged the hon. member to point out where he had been wrong. "Under British rule" he concluded, "this territory will prosper, and the money we have expended—money which the hon. member seems to grudge—will be

money well spent, and will return to us four-fold" (Applause).

H. E. the GOVERNOR said that in this matter the hon. member had a perfect right to say the expenditure was large. The reason it had been large was that up till the present there had been no revenue derivable from the New Territory; it was entirely a question of laying out. One important source of revenue in the New Territory would be the land tax, and the Land Court had been established for the purpose of settling ownerships and thus hastening the time when the tax could be levied. But the task was a very difficult one, because there were so many different claims to hear—clan claims, family claims, individual claims, all kinds of claims. Until the man to whom the land belonged was found, the Government, much as it desired and was entitled to revenue, could not say—"We want so much on this land." There was only one way of dealing with a man, and that was in just way. (Applause.) Much money had been spent on the New Territory. There had been the cost of the road to Tai Po, and that of the establishment of police stations, which were absolutely indispensable if the lives and property of people in the New Territory were to be protected. Then again, the Government had been obliged to spend a large amount of money on laundries to prevent piracy round the two hundred n. of coast, and a large staff had had to be engaged for the purpose of demarcating property and so facilitating the settlement of questions of ownership of land. In view of all this, was there anything else the hon. member could suggest the Government should have done to obtain revenue? If the hon. member would consider for a short time, he would see that in taking over the New Territory it was absolutely necessary to expend money without any immediate prospects of remuneration. But any expenditure that brought the Chinese under British rule was not wasted expenditure, for by coming under our flag they would be treated with justice and consideration, as between man and man. (Applause.)

Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD—It seems to me very strange that it is estimated it would be possible to collect a revenue of \$160,000 a year, and in these two years it has only been found possible to collect \$40,000.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—it seems to be perfectly clear. You must remember the estimate was that a certain amount of land would pay a certain amount of money. So it will, and until that time comes we cannot do any more. The hon. member does not suggest we should insist upon someone paying us money for the land?

Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD—No, of course not. The reduction was not pressed for, and the vote was agreed to.

Public Works Department.

In moving a reduction of \$100 on this vote, the Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD said—The state of roads in the Colony in former years used to be favourably commented upon. For sometime past the roads in the City of Victoria, Kowloon, and elsewhere have been far from satisfactory, in fact, their condition has been characterised as discreditable and disgraceful. As it cannot be for want of funds, will the Honourable the Director of Public Works inform the Colonial Secretary who is responsible for the unsatisfactory state of the roads and the condition of the Pox in the neighbourhood of Blake Pier as described in this morning's leading article of the *Daily Press*?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—with regard to the roads, I am glad to be able to say that I agree with the hon. member that they are not satisfactory, and the fact has been fully recognised by His Excellency, who has issued orders that they are to be made satisfactory, and has asked to have a report thereon handed in as soon as possible. I am sure that all members of this Council are anxious that the roads of Hongkong should be a credit to us. With regard to the article in this morning's *Daily Press*, which the hon. member has so quickly noted upon, the matter therein dealt with has been referred to the Sanitary Board, which is the

responsible body, and when the Sanitary Board has reported the hon. member, if he desires it, will be furnished with a copy of that report.

The reduction was not pressed, and the item was agreed to.

Legal Departments.

Discussing the vote under this head, the Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD said—With reference to the second magisterial enquiry into the collapse of houses 32 and 34, Cochrane Street, resulting in the death of 43 persons, the Crown Solicitor, in reviewing the evidence, submitted that the persons to blame in the matter of the collapse were: in the first place, the architect on whose professional knowledge the owner relied, and who gave it as his opinion, without making any examination at all, that the houses were fit and good; secondly, the officer responsible in the Public Works Department, who, without making any examination whatever, passed the plans; and thirdly, the head of the Department, who had allowed the staff in charge of the duties of the Building Ordinance to dwindle down gradually, although the work was increasing, until it consisted of Mr. Crisp. He had actually taken away the assistant engineer in charge of building work and appointed nobody save one overseer, who had just come out to the Colony and hardly knew the streets. In this way an Ordinance which had been very carefully framed had been allowed to dwindle down to a mere farce. Mr. Bowley, in conclusion, asked his Worship to bring in a verdict, in addition to his previous finding, that the deaths of these people were due to the adding of a new story to the rotten party wall, and that the architect who recommended the addition and the Department which sanctioned it were guilty of gross negligence. The magistrate's decision cannot be regarded as at all satisfactory. The collapse of the houses was not brought about by any act of God, and could have been prevented had proper inspection and supervision been exercised by those whose duty it was to inspect and supervise. Will the Honourable the Attorney-General inform the Council whether any further proceedings are to be taken in connection with that deplorable and avoidable disaster, so that those responsible for the loss of life may be dealt with in such manner as will act as a deterrent in the future?

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—With reference to the question which has been put by the hon. member, I have advised the Government that upon that point, and the conclusion I came to was that there was no chance of a prosecution against anyone for manslaughter resulting in a conviction. Therefore I advised the Government not to enter into any prosecution for manslaughter.

Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD—May I ask whether it was constitutional that the same magistrate should have presided over the second enquiry, seeing that his brother was one of the most important witnesses?

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—The magistrate need not have presided if he felt he could not do so fairly.

This concluded the discussion, and the various items of the Bill, with some alterations, were agreed to.

The third reading was not moved.

QUEEN'S HOUSE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend An Ordinance for the better securing the Peace and Quiet of the Inhabitants of the Town of Victoria and its vicinity during the night (No. 17 of 1849).

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

This was all the business, and the Council adjourned.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council, the COLONIAL SECRETARY in the chair.

There was only one minute to be considered, in which the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,500 to cover the cost of repairing and effecting certain alterations to the Government Pavilions at the Peak.

The CHAIRMAN.—As hon. members of the Committee are aware, the pavilions at the Peak have been let for some time to certain parties, and have been used for the purposes of the Peak Club. These pavilions were formerly used as a sanatorium or summer resort for Government officers, and these officers have petitioned the Government that they revert to their former status. His Excellency has approved of that, and the Peak Club has received notice. The pavilions want repairing, and the estimated cost of repairs will be \$1,500, the sum now brought before us.

The vote was agreed to.

This was all the business.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. There were present the President (Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer), Dr. F. W. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Mr. F. D. Baddeley (Acting Captain Superintendent of Police), Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Secretary.

SAMPLES EXAMINED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ORDINANCE.

The return by Mr. F. Brown, Government Analyst, of the number and the results of the examinations made under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1896, for the quarter ended 30th September, shows that six samples of whisky and one sample of milk were examined. All six samples of whisky were genuine, but the sample of milk was found to be adulterated.

HONGKONG'S QUARANTINE REGULATION.

A copy of a quarantine regulation issued by the Acting Consul-General, Bangkok, Mr. Wm. J. Archer, was laid on the table.

NO PLAGUE AT TON KAH.

A letter, dated 18th September, from Mr. J. Stewart Black, Consul-General, Bangkok, respecting plague in Ton Kah, shows that the Siamese Government state that plague has now ceased there. A copy of the letter was laid on the table.

PLAQUE CASES AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY CITY.

A statement of plague cases and deaths in Bombay City from 3rd to 16th September was laid on the table. The total number of cases was 431, and the total number of deaths 514.

PLAQUE AT SWEAT PORT.

A copy of a telegram reporting two fatal cases of plague at Suez Port, Longman, was laid on the table.

PLAQUE AT CAPE TOWN.

Further reports regarding the outbreak of bubonic plague in Cape Colony were laid on the table.

BATAVIA QUARANTINES ARRIVALS FROM HONGKONG.

Writing under date 20th September, Mr. W. V. L. Davies, H.B.M. Consul, Batavia, states

THE WELL-KNOWN LIBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT now bears, in addition to the blue signature J. V. Libig, a new name made from Libig's Extract of Meat Company's initials, JEMCO—such a simple device to prevent mistakes, we wonder was not thought of before.

that the authorities there do not see their way to withdraw the quarantine against Hongkong, owing to the Netherlands Consul-General in this Colony having advised the Government at Batavia that Hongkong is still infected by plague. A copy of the letter was laid on the table.

MORTALITY IN THE COLONY.

The mortality statistics for the Colony for the week ended 28th September show a death-rate per 1,000 of 23.6, against 23.6 in the previous week and 21.6 in the corresponding week of last year.

MORTALITY IN MACAO.

The mortality in Macao for the week ended 6th October was 47. In the previous week it was 55.

This was all the business.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 17th October.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

THE F.M.G.'S PRIVILEGES—IMPORTANT CASE.

Hu Kwong, a letter-carrier, was charged with infringing the exclusive privilege of the Postmaster-General of this Colony by delivering letters in this Colony from Canton instead of delivering them at the General Post Office. Commander W. C. H. Hastings, the Postmaster-General, appeared as prosecutor, and Mr. F. E. Deacon defended.

C. P. Bathedge, who made the arrest, stated that he saw defendant deliver a letter to a Chinese and receive money for it. This was what his Worship decided to bring in a verdict, in addition to his previous finding, that the letters of the F.M.G. were framed to defraud the Postmaster-General.

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Commander W. C. H. Hastings stated that there were no native shops who undertook the delivery of Canton letters under his authority. It used to be the practice, but there was no statutory authority for it. By every mail a number of bags arrived like the one found on defendant, containing letters, and stamps are affixed on the leather tag attached, of a value corresponding with the weight of the letters in the bag. The letters are weighed to see that they do not exceed in weight the value of the stamp affixed on the tag. Hitherto there had been no means to discover whether the carriers who delivered these letters did not also deliver letters on their own account, which had not come in the bag. The style which is at present in vogue of sending letters down from Canton and only paying according to weight of the bulk causes a loss to the Government of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually.

The defence, then called an accountant in the Kam Koi Ko shop, who stated that it was his business to receive and send to the delivery of Chinese letters from Canton. It was his practice to take such bags of letters as the one found on defendant from the post office, and subsequently to deliver the letters. The letters were prepaid by stamps affixed to the tag, and this postage was collected from the addressees. The defendant was a *fok* of witness, and delivered letters, and was instructed to collect the postage due. There were from ten to twenty shops carrying on a similar business. The bag in question came down about a week ago. For a large letter four cents was charged and for a small one two cents.

Mr. Deacon claimed that his client had committed no offence under the Ordinance. The Postmaster-General himself admitted that it had been the custom to deliver bags of Chinese letters to shopkeepers, who in turn re-delivered them piecemeal. Other evidence had shown that defendant's employer had carried on such a business for ten years, and also that other shopkeepers carried on a similar business. This established the custom, which justified defendant in assuming that he was doing the work on behalf of the Postmaster-General. Moreover, as soon as the letters left the custody of the Postmaster-General, according to the Ordinance, they ceased to be correspondence, the postal authorities had no power over them, and the Post

4 NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A GENTLEMAN with life-long experience of Racemores, who has owned, Trained and Ridden Winners of Flat Races and Steeplechases at Home and Abroad, would be pleased to TRAIN PONIES for the forthcoming Hongkong Races.

Apply—
"SCIMITAR,"
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [2684]

POSTPONEMENT.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

The Company's Steamship
"LOONGSANG,"
Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 3 P.M.
This Steamer has superior accommodation
for First-class Passengers, is fitted throughout
with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [2682]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA.

The Company's Steamship
"ANNAM,"
Captain Sellest, will be despatched for the above
ports on or about MONDAY NEXT, the 21st
inst., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPFORTIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [2681]

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Central Division of the City of Victoria and in the Western Division of Kowloon, who have not had their premises LIMEWASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with law, are reminded that the period during which the work should be finished ends on the 31st day of October, 1901, and the Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity of CLEANLINESS in its efforts to STAMP OUT PLAGUE, is determined to RIGOROUSLY PROSECUTE any owner in default after the above named date.

The Central Division of the City lies between Garden Road on the East and Morrison Street and East Street on the West. The Western Division of Kowloon is all that part of the Kowloon Peninsula to the West of Robinson Road and includes Tai Po Shui Tsui, Yau Ma Tei, Mong Kok Tsui, Tat Kok Tsui and Sham Shui Po.

By Order of the Board.
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.
Sanitary Board Office,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901. [2495]

WANTED.

BY an Intelligent English Widow MANAGEMENT of HOTEL or BOARDING HOUSE.
Apply immediately by letter to—
"ENGLISH,"
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [2644]

WANTED.

A N EUROPEAN NURSE under 30 years of age for a little Girl of four years.
Apply by letter or personally to—
Mrs. C.
No. 2 Des Vaux Villas,
The Peak (Mount Kellett).
Hongkong, 16th October, 1901. [2645]

WANTED.

B OARD and LODGING in Private Family by Single Young Man of steady habits. State particulars, in reply to—
Y. Z. X.
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 15th October, 1901. [2617]

SITUATION WANTED:

BY Energetic Young Man, as GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, or Assistant at keeping Books. Quiet at picking up work. Good Testimonials from previous Employers.
Apply to—
A. T. E.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1901. [2620]

Q UAN WAH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
DESIGNS & PRICES ON APPLICATION
at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1898. [2646]

R UNIART PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPIERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal).

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [1271]

NOTICE.

T HE Undersigned carry in Stock an extensive line of CIGARETTES and CIGARETTES from the "GERMINAL" FACTORY of Manila, for which they are Sole Agents in Hongkong. Prices moderate. Stock of specially selected quality. A trial solicited. Special Terms to Exporters.
T. M. STEVENS & CO.,
1, Daniel Street.
Hongkong, 2nd Augt. st, 1901. [193]

WING CHEONG,

Dalers in
JEWELRY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS,
CURIOS, JADESTONE ORNAMENTS,
BRONZES and CARVED IVORY WARE,
FINE SILKS and GRASSCLOTHES
General Exporters of
ANISEED and CASSIA OILS,
&c., &c., Stock always on Hand.

AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Note.—We beg to announce that we also
Buy all kinds of Curios at Moderate Prices.
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET
(Behind Hongkong Dispensary).
Hongkong, 18th April, 1901. [2663]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 18th OCTOBER, 1901, at 11 A.M., at the BIQUETTE WORKS, at Kowloon, About 2,500 Tons LUMP YAE YAMA COAL;

Also same day at 3 P.M., at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.'S GODOWNS, East Point, About 3,200 Tons LUMP YAE YAMA COAL.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1901. [2616]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executor of the late Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, K.C., to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (FRIDAY) and TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 18th and 19th inst., at 11 A.M. on each DAY, within the Residence,

MADELEINE TERRACE, MAGAZINE GAP, The Whole of the HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE thereon contained,

Comprising—

RECHERCHE BLACKWOOD TABLES, STOOLS, &c., DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, PEKING CURIOS, SILK GOODS, IVORIES, &c., One Pair MASSIVE SILVER LAMPS, One LAMP on OLD DRESSEN CHINA STAND, One Pair READING LAMPS on BLACKWOOD STANDS, TIENTSIN CARPET and RUGS (nearly new), PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS, COUCH, CHAIRS, &c., SIDEBOARD DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGON, SET of VALUABLE GLASS-WARE, One RUSSIAN SAMOVAR, NAPERY, CUTLERY and SILVERWARE, DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, BRUSSELS CARPET, DOUBLE and SINGLE BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, MARINBURK WARDROBE WITH PLATE-GLASS DOOR, BOOKCASES, and a Large Number of CLASSICAL and Other WORKS in ENGLISH and GERMAN, MARBLE CLOCK, One Pair OLD DRESDEN CHINA VASES (hand-painted), &c., PANTRY and KITCHEN REQUISITES as used; And

A Large Assortment of PALMS and other PLANTS with POTS and STANDS, and One BICYCLE (nearly new).

TERMS.—As usual.

On View on Thursday, the 17th inst.

For Further Particulars, apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1901. [2622]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 21st OCTOBER, 1901, at 2.45 P.M., at No. 4, CENTURY CRESCENT, KENNEDY ROAD (the Residence of Dr. C. GERLACH).

The Whole of his VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

FINELY CARVED BLACKWOOD TABLES and PLACQUES, BOOKCASES, MARINBURK OVERANTELS, WARDROBES, WASHSTANDS and WRITING TABLE, DINING TABLE, DINNER WAGGONS, CHIFFONIER, HAT-STANDS, CARPETS, RUGS and CURTAINS, a Quantity of PHOTOGRAPHIC GEAR, &c., &c., &c.;

Also A Quantity of PLANTS in POTS.

On View from Saturday, the 19th October. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1901. [2639]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

T HE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

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GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BUILDERS

KANG ON,
Contractor; 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local
and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick
and Granite.

Mechanics engaged. Estimates given

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated
Waters, Dealers in Photographic
Requisites, Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40,
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Rio

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG,
The largest and most complete Studio in
Hongkong. Established 1859. Views
Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil
Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

MEE CHEUNG,
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent
Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Develop-
ment Works, Amateur Requisites

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8a, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c., Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware,
Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Vœux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
43 and 45, Des Vœux Road. Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Ringgore Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Compositions ("Grov-
nor Brand") and Blundell
Spence & Co.'s Composition

TAILORS

R. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Naval Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road,
Opposite Kuan's Curio Store.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOE, "LOS FILIPINOS,"
Importer of the Best Manila Cigars; 25
Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts, at moderate rates.

OREGON LUMBER.

THE Undersigned, being closely connected
with the leading MILLS at PORT-
LAND and PUGET SOUND, are always pre-
pared to book orders for any specifications at
LOWEST RATES.

SIEGMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1901.

K W O N G F U N G Y U E N,
T I M B E R M E R C H A N T S,
No. 252, Des Vœux Road West, Hongkong.
Have always on hand a Large Stock of
the following Timbers:
AMERICAN PINE and FIR, BANGKOK
TEAKWOOD, HARDWOOD, &c., &c.
(in Logs and Planks).
An Inspection is respectfully solicited.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1901.

CARBOLINUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

Throughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rot, and Damppness.

Sole Agents for China.
LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
Hongkong, 31st August, 1901.

H. F. CARMICHAEL

CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG,
A.B.C. Code, 4th Edition.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1901.

R. J. REMEDIOS.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP
DEALER

No. 37, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval
to any address on receipt of satisfactory refer-
ences.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE
STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED

15 to 25 percent. Discount Allowed.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

THE EARTH'S SEA OF AIR—ANT INTELLIGENT—
PLANT-LICE AS MALARIA-CARRIERS—FLOAT-
ING FARM-SCHOOLS—HEATING OF PLANTS
—PAINT WITHOUT OIL—SMOKE AS A
BAROMETER—MAKING THE BRAIN SWEAT—
FRENCH SUGAR—SMELL-MEASUREMENT.

The depth of the atmosphere is still a matter of
great uncertainty. The Belgian Royal
Meteorological Observatory has been seeking
to throw light on the problem, and has collected
these widely varying estimates by distinguished
authorities: Biot, 40 miles; Bravais, 70; Mann,
81; Callendar, 100; Schiaparelli, 125; Marie
Day, 187; Ritter, 216. Early in the last
century British physicists generally assumed
the depth to be 47 miles. Meteors, which be-
come incandescent through friction with the
air, afford a means of roughly testing these
estimates, and Sir Robert Ball shows Ritter's
figures to be nearest by stating that meteors
have been observed at a height of more than
200 miles.

The brain of the ant has been the interesting
subject of recent study by Prof. Forst, the
Swiss zoologist. This organ is well developed
in the workers, smaller in the females, and
merely rudimentary in the males. The insects
have the senses of sight, smell, touch, and taste;
hearing being doubtful. The ants are endowed
with memory and reasoning powers, and in
their warfare it is easy to see their courage,
their despair, their ardour for the fray, and their
personal hatreds.

If malaria is conveyed by mosquitoes, it is
probable that other insect may play a like part.

A French physician records that a certain
family had a member who for years was subject
to frequent malarial attacks and that three
children in the family were seized with the
disease directly after some slanders were
brought into the house. The malaria germ
was found in lice on the plants.

The waves left in sand by tidal currents have
been found by Dr. Vaughan Cornish to measure
32 to 54 feet from ridge to ridge, the common
length being 12 to 24 feet.

For teaching scientific farming Russia has
adopted a method of its own. The experiment
station is taken to the farmer, and as the best
farms are on the great watercourses, a means of
accomplishing this is found in floating gar-
dens carried on barges hundreds of feet long.
Each barge has its buildings for professors and
crew, with beds of vegetables and grain, and
working models of beehives, the encouragement
of apiculture being given special attention.

The floating gardens are launched on the break-
ing up of the ice, and as they drift down the
streams the seeds sprout, the plants gradually
develop, and in due time the grain and vegeta-
bles ripen. Seeds are made at every village.
The peasants near each place are invited on
board, where they ask questions, and are shown
the plants and given practical instruction, often
by illustrated lectures. Seeds are sometimes
distributed to the more enterprising.

Parts of plants exposed to the sun are found
by N. Passerini to be heated considerably above
the temperature of the air, while the shaded
parts are usually cooler than the air in the
warmer hours of the day. A difference as
great as 17.2 deg. C. in the temperature of
different parts has been observed. The side of
fruits exposed to the sun absorbs most heat,
becoming deeper coloured, and forming the
largest amount of sugar. Fruits near the
ground receive more heat than those higher up,
on account of reflection from the soil.

Ceruse is a new product of M. Lepine in-
tended as a substitute for oil paint. It is a
mixture of animal glue and white lead, with
the addition of a varying proportion of borax,
and a small quantity of potash or nitric acid.
The usual pigments are added for the various
colours.

Smoke from the chimney of a copper foundry
serves an English observer as a safe barometer.
He notes that if the smoke rises slightly and
evenly it is a sign of good weather; but bad
weather is near if the smoke is beaten down, or
if it curves back upon itself.

Cinnamon for influenza has been tested by
Dr. J. C. Ross for eight years, and he finds
that it cuts short the attack, the patient being
usually convalescent in three to four days.

To give sight to good eyes is a curious feat
that has been accomplished by Director Keller
of the Vienna Institute for the Blind. The
patient, a boy now seven years old, had per-
fectly formed eyes, but was unable to see and he
had been taught patiently for fourteen months
with such success that he can discern colours,
forms, and objects, and read by sight. He was
first trained to see a disc of light in a dark
room. This was a tedious task, as he was quite
unconscious of the existence of the faculty that
was being developed, but he saw the disc at last,
and was then shown colours through suitable
glasses, followed by geometrical figures and
letters on the disc, and then by the illuminated
objects without the disc. The last stage was a
gradual change to daylight conditions.

Powdered sugar without grinding is pro-
duced by the new process of Vallez and Gerard,
two French inventors. The sugar solution is
heated in an open vessel to about 120 deg. C.,
and is then poured into a stirring vat with
shafts revolving 30 or 40 times per minute.
The water begins at once to evaporate, and the
strongly agitated mass finally becomes pul-
verulent. In about fifteen minutes the process
is complete, and the vessel is tipped and
emptied, a special contrivance keeping up the
agitation during the time.

The method of measuring smell adopted by
M. Berthelot opens a wide field for investiga-
tion. A bottle is filled with the vapour of an
odorous substance, which is weighed before and

after to determine the quantity of vapour, and
measured fractions of this vapour are then
poured from bottle to bottle until just enough
remains in one to excite the nerves of smell.
With iodiform the quantity was three-eighths of
one millionth of a grain, while a thousandth as
much musk would probably suffice.

The increase of unsound teeth among the
English and Americans is attributed by Dr.
Egerton to the growth of meat-eating. The
Hindus of India, vegetarians, are cited as a race
with sound teeth.

HULLO THERE!
HULLO THERE!

Don't turn over this page without reading
this short tale about a working chap. A chap
"summat" like you, or me; just a plain work-
ing chap with a kind of history tacked on to
him for life.

His name is Mr. Frank Leah, of Nagington
Cottages, Childs' Brook, Marlow, and this happened when he was 27. That's about the
time I reckon, that a chap ought to be
playing football for his country. He related the
facts on December 12th, 1900.

I had always been the most temperate of
men," he said, "but when I was 27, for some
reason, anything like an ordinary meal began
to punish me. Gradually the pains, like a
weight on my chest, and between the shoulders
and in the stomach, got so bad that I had to
throw up work."

What's a chap want to be throwing up work
for, when Mother Seigle's Syrup will in time
put him right, from ear-ache to acute rheu-
matic in the knee?

Mr. Leah had to fall back on his club. He
was seven weeks "on the club," and the pain was
that bad he could get no sleep. He lay twisting
and turning all night long.

He says: "I now live principally on gruel,
and so, as is only natural, I became thin, weak
and sickly. The doctor said I was consumptive.
Finding no benefit from the medicine, I got my
discharge and at the end of the seventh
week started work again. But, bless you, I
could scarcely crawl.

"It was my father who at last said, 'Try
Seigle's Curative Syrup, I tell you.' Before
I had taken many doses of Seigle's I felt better
and easier, and by the time I had got through
the third bottle I could do without it altogether.

"The indigestion pains were gone, my ap-
petite came back to me, and I could sleep well.
In fact, I was as right as rain."

It's a queer thing, chaps, that this syrup
will cure the woman just as it cures the man.
For rheumatism, indigestion, obstinate con-
stipation, bad headache, diarrhoea, gout, and
like poisons in the blood, it's a grand cure and
tonic.

If a chap's digestion has gone wrong, any-
thing may ail him, because indigestion causes
poisons in the blood, and the worst, as well as
the least hurtful complaints are due to that
reason.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1901.

[1533]

JOHN BROWNHILL, DECEASED.

MARY BROWNHILL, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all
Persons, Firms, or Companies having any
Claim or Claims against the Estates or Effects
of either of the above named deceased persons
must send in the particulars of their respective
Claims on or before the 8th DAY OF NOVEMBER
next to the Administrator and Executor JAMES
ROBERT MUDIE, whose address is at the
Office of C. EWENS, Solicitor, 36, Queen's
Road Central, Hongkong, after which date the
said Administrator and Executor will proceed
to wind up and distribute both Estates.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1901.

[1533]

DOCK NO. 1 (at TATEGAMI).

Extreme Length..... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks..... 513

Width of Entrance on Top..... 89

Width of Entrance on Bottom..... 77

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide..... 261

DOCK NO. 2 (at MUKALIMA).

Extreme Length..... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks..... 350

Width of Entrance on Top..... 66

Width of Entrance on Bottom..... 53

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide..... 22

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).

Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

Apply to—

J. W. KEW.

No. 20, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1901.

[1533]

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. WHITE & BROS

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1899.

[1534]

UNDER ENGLISH MANAGEMENT.

AH YOUNG & CO.

NAVY and ARMY CONTRACTORS, and
WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"LAERTES"	On 20th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 23rd October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRIMETHEUS"	On 28th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 6th November.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"CALCHAS"	On 29th October.
LONDON	"NESTOR"	On 12th November.
LONDON	"MACHAON"	On 26th November.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"DARDANUS"	On 15th November.

(Taking cargo at London rates.) The S.S. "LAERTES" left Singapore on the 16th inst., a.m., and is due in Hongkong on the 20th inst.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. CO.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1901. [15]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 18th October.
TIENTSIN	"PAKHAI"	On 29th October.
MANILA	"SUNGKUANG"	On 24th October.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 12th November.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 12th November.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1901. [16]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [2548]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Screw Steamship

"YAWATA MARU."

3,873 tons gross, Captain A. E. Moore, will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.

This new Mail Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight and Passage, apply to A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [2653]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 24th October, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Mauritius and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1901. [21]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUZU CANAL.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SATSUMA" On 26th October.

"KURDISTAN" On 5th November.

"LENNOX" On 20th November.

"RICHMOND CASTLE" End of November.

"ORONSAY" "HILLGLEN" "LOWTHRE CASTLE".

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [1739]

FOR NEW YORK

THE 3/4 AMERICAN LINE.

"MANUEL LLAGUNO" will load during October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SIEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [175]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 19th October, at DAYLIGHT.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 29th October, at NOON.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 12th November, at NOON.
"COPTIC"	WEDNESDAY, 20th November, at NOON.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 7th December, at NOON.
"GAELIC"	SATURDAY, 14th December, at NOON.

THE P. M. S. Co.'s Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 19th October, at DAYLIGHT, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamer, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Points are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original point of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to the Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (value at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passages and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEO. ECKLEY, ACTING AGENT.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1901. [3-4]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING (VIA SWATOW AND AMOY).

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU."

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd October, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1901. [18]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yo-kohama, and Honolulu)

TUESDAY, Nov. 5, 1901, at NOON.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yo-kohama, and Honolulu)

THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1901, at NOON.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yo-kohama, and Honolulu)

SATURDAY, Dec. 21, 1901, at NOON.

THE Twin-Screw Steamship

"NIPPON MARU"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 5th November, 1901, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA and SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

HONGKONG, 26th October.

S.S. "STRATHGYLE" On 26th October.

S.S. "KVAEVEN" On 30th November.

S.S. "THYRA" On 15th December.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Doric, with the American Mail of the 20th ult., left Shanghai on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.
The Amoy, with the French Mail of the 20th ult., left Saigon to-day, the 18th inst., at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 21st inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 17th August.
The Nippon Maru, with the American Mail of the 17th ult., left Yokohama on Thursday, the 17th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 24th inst.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FROM	TO	DAY AND HOUR.
Canton	Honam	Friday, 18th, 7.30 A.M.
Bangkok	Taichow	Friday, 18th, 9.00 A.M.
Fuk and Shmoo	Sakhaladi	Friday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Wingsang	Friday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kasuga Maru	Friday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore and Penang	Konigberg	Friday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland	Indrapura	Friday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Trie	Friday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Whampoa	Friday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Heungshau	Friday, 18th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Fushin	Friday, 18th, 2.00 P.M.
Kamchuk and Samshui	Tungkong	Friday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.

FROM	TO	DAY AND HOUR.
Canton	Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Friday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore	Haihsien	Friday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Caonan	Saturday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, U.S.A.	Loonggang	Saturday, 19th, 2.00 P.M.
Yokohama and Kobe	Kinshin Maru	Saturday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	M. Baquechin	Saturday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Haitching	Sunday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Strathyle	Sunday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Kudat and Sandakan	Pahkoi	Monday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
	Sandakan	Monday, 21st,

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin. (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER B.C. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Manila

Manila

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin. (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Magdelein Terrace, Magazine Gap, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.

Sale, Coal, Briquette Works, Kowloon, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.

Sale, Coal, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Godowns, East Point, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 3 p.m.

Prof. Davis's Fantastiques, City Hall, 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Meeting, William Powell, Limited, noon.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

17th October.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer 1/10/-

Bank Bills, on demand 1/11-

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/11-

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/11-

Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/11-

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1/11-

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand 2/4/-

Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/4/-

ON GENEVA.— On demand 1.95/-

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 40/-

Credits, 60 days' sight 47/-

ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer 143/-

Bank, on demand 143/-

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 143/-

Bank, on demand 143/-

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 73/-

Private, 30 days' sight 74

ON YOKOHAMA.— On demand 6 p.c. pm.

ON MANILA.— On demand 14 p.c. pm.

ON SINGAPORE.— On demand 4 p.c. pm.

ON BATAVIA.— On demand 116/-

ON HAIPHONG.— On demand 14 p.c. pm.

ON SAIGON.— On demand 1 p.c. pm.

ON BANGKOK.— On demand 80/-

Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate 310.33

Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael 353.60

Bar Silver, per oz. 36.75

OPIUM.

17th October.

Quotations are— Allow 10% net to 1 catty.

Malwa New 3900 to 3910 per picoul.

Malwa Old 3320 to 3330 "

Malwa Older 3940 to 3950 "

P. P. R. wrapped 370 " to "

Persian fine quality 370 " to "

Persian extra fine 370 " to "

Patna New 3942 to 3950 " per sheet.

Patna Old 3350 to 3360 "

Banaras New 3917 to 3920 "

Burdwan Old 3900 to 3910 "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer Doric, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on the 16th inst., at 1 p.m.

The T.K.K. steamer Nippon Maru, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 17th ult., via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port on the 17th inst., a.m., via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

The P.M. steamer Copter, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for the port via Honolulu, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 5th inst.

The O. & O. steamer Coptic, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 18th inst.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer Anuan, with the next French mail, will leave Saigon to-day at 7 a.m., for this port, and is due here on the 21st inst., a.m.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 17th October.

COMPANY.

PAID UP.

QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong & Shn... \$126

China & Japan, ordy... \$4

Do, deferred... \$1

Natl. Bank of China... \$28

A. Share... \$28

Eu. Shares... \$21

B. Shares... \$21

Boll's Asbestos E. A. \$21

Campbell, Moore & Co. \$16

China Light and Power Co. \$10

China Sugar... \$100

Cigar Companies... \$500

Cithamburam, Id. \$60

Cotton Mills... \$100

Evo... \$100

International... \$100

Laos Kung Mow... \$100

Soochow... \$100

Ulongkong... \$100

Dairy Farm... \$8

Green Island Cement... \$10

H. & C. Bakery... \$50

Hongkong & C. Gas... \$10

Hongkong Electric... \$100

H. H. L. Tramways... \$100

Hk Steam Water-boat Co. Id. \$7

Hongkong Hotel... \$100

H. & W. Wharf & G... \$50

Hongkong Hope... \$50

H. & W. Dock... \$50

Insurance... \$50

Canton... \$20

China Fire... \$25

Hongkong Fire... \$50

North China... \$20

Straits Union... \$50

Xangtze... \$40

Land and Building—Hongkong Land Inv. \$100

Humphreys Estate... \$100

Kowloon Land & B... \$30

West Point Building... \$50

Luzon Sugar... \$100

Manila Invest. Co., Id. \$30

Mining—Chacbonnages... Fcs. 250

Jalebu... \$5

Queen's Mines, Id. \$25

Oliviers Mines, A. & D... \$5

Punjum... \$5

Do, Preference... \$14

Rauks... \$5

New Amy Dock... \$50

Oriente Hotel, Manila... \$10

Powell, Id. \$50

Robinson Piano Co., Id. \$50

Steamship Co.—China and Manil... \$60

China Mutual Prof. \$210

China Ordinary... \$25

Do... \$25

Douglas Steamship H... \$15

H. & C. Johnson... \$15

Indo-China S. N. & Shell Transport and Trading Co... \$21